MAGISTRATE'S CRIMINAL MINÚTES - REMOVALS (Rule 5 & 5.1) 2/ 18 /2021 TAPE: FTR TIME IN COURT: MAGISTRATE JUDGE CHRISTOPHER C. BLY COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: JAMES JARVIS DEFENDANT'S NAME: CASE NUMBER: 21-mi-160-CCB AUSA: **DEFENDANT'S ATTY:** () Waived USPO / PTR: () Retained () CJA ARREST DATE Defendant informed of rights. Initial appearance hearing held. Interpreter sworn: Hivam ORDER appointing Federal Defender as counsel for defendant. ORDER appointing as counsel for defendant. ORDER: defendant to pay attorney's fees as follows: **IDENTITY / PRELIMINARY HEARING** Defendant ORALLY WAIVES identity hearing. WAIVER FILED Def is named def. in indictment/complaint; held for removal to other district. Identity hearing HELD. Defendant ORALLY WAIVES preliminary hearing in this district only. WAIVER FILED Probable cause found; def. held to District Court for removal to other district Preliminary hearing HELD. Commitment issued. Detention hearing to be held in charging district **BOND/PRETRIAL DETENTION HEARING** Government motion for detention filed . Pretrial hearing set for @ In charging district.) () Bond/Pretrial detention hearing held. Government motion for detention () GRANTED () DENIED Pretrial detention ordered. Written order to follow. **NON-SURETY** BOND set at SURETY corporate surety ONLY cash property SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Defendant released. Bond not executed. Defendant to remain in Marshal's custody. to reduce/revoke bond filed. verbal) **GRANTED** DENIED Motion to reduce/revoke bond See page 2

Defendant was advised of the below order at today's proceeding.

<u>Order</u>

Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 5(f), the government is directed to adhere to the disclosure obligations set forth in *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny, and to provide all materials and information that are arguably favorable to the defendant in compliance with its obligations under *Brady*; *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972); and their progeny. Exculpatory material as defined in *Brady* and *Kyles v. Whitley*, 514 U.S. 419, 434 (1995), shall be provided sufficiently in advance of trial to allow a defendant to use it effectively, and exculpatory information is not limited to information that would constitute admissible evidence.

The failure of the government to comply with its *Brady* obligations in a timely manner may result in serious consequences, including, but not limited to, the suppression or exclusion of evidence, the dismissal of some or all counts, adverse jury instructions, contempt proceedings, or other remedies that are just under the circumstances.